

Stripping Paint

The heat gun heats up the surface and causes the paint to soften, at which time it can be scraped off easily without damaging the surface. Some paints may soften even though they do not blister; some may become rubbery, and some may require higher heat.

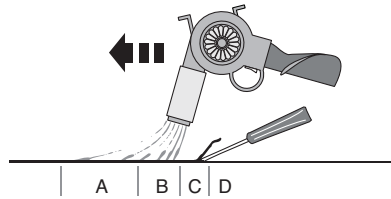
When working with several layers of paint, it speeds up the scraping process to heat the surface thoroughly, all the way to the wood. Then all the layers can be scraped at one time.

A soft wire brush may be the best tool to use for very intricate surfaces. Mineral paints and finishes, such as cement paint and porcelain, do not soften with heat, so using a heating tool will not work for paint removal.

The best method of paint removal

Move the gun slowly and steadily forward at an angle to the surface, pointing the nozzle in the direction of motion. This allows you to scrape safely outside the hot air stream and keeps the scraper and the scraped surface cooler.

- A. Warm air preheats the surface.
- B. Paint is softened by hot air.
- A + B. Deep penetration of heat over total area.
- C. Paint can be easily scraped off as soon as it is softened and the gun is moved forward.
- D. Stripped surface allowed to cool.



Note: Do not use the heat gun on surfaces that can be damaged by heat, such as vinyl-coated paneling, siding or window frames.

When removing paint from window frames, the heat gun will soften the putty. Be careful not to gouge the putty with the scraper. The putty will firm up after it cools.

Do not use the heat gun on insulating laminated window glass such as Thermopane. The glass edge expansion may break the edge seal.

When scraping fascia, do not overheat the edges of the asphalt shingles protruding over the edge of the sheathing. Too much heat will melt the asphalt.

IMPORTANT: The removal of paint by heat gun is safe if the above guidelines are used, but always keep either a container of water or an ABC fire extinguisher within reach.

IMPORTANT: Read the general operating and safety information sections of this owner's manual before using the heat gun.

Cleaning and Maintenance

Keep the intake openings on the housing clean and free of obstructions. Use a soft, dry brush to clean the openings periodically. Use only mild soap and a damp cloth to clean the heat gun. Many household cleaners contain chemicals which could seriously damage the housing.

Do not use gasoline, turpentine, lacquer or paint thinner, dry cleaning fluids or similar products when cleaning the heat gun. Never allow any liquid to get inside the tool or immerse any part of the tool into a liquid.

Storage

Allow the heat gun nozzle to cool to room temperature before placing in storage.

The nozzle will turn dark over time because of the high heat. This is normal and will not affect the performance or life of the unit.